```
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LOGINID:ssptamxg1614

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  SEP 09   ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  4  OCT 03   MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  5  OCT 04   CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                   to core patent offices
 NEWS  6  OCT 13   New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS  7  OCT 17   STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                   of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                   visualization tools
 NEWS  8  OCT 27   Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS  9  OCT 27   DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 10  OCT 27   EPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 11  NOV 14   CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
 NEWS 12  NOV 30   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
                   spectral property data
 NEWS 13  DEC 05   CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
 NEWS 14  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
 NEWS 15  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
 NEWS 16  DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes

 NEWS EXPRESS  DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:22:21 ON 15 DEC 2005

=>
Uploading
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
```

```
Do you want to switch to the Registry File?
Choice (Y/n):
Switching to the Registry File...
Some commands only work in certain files.  For example, the EXPAND
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an
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commands which can be used in this file.

=> FILE REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:50 ON 15 DEC 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   14 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document.  For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\mgraffeo\My Documents\Critical
Data\10846978\compound.str
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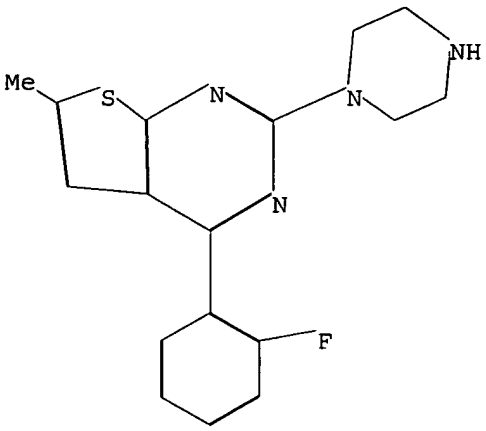

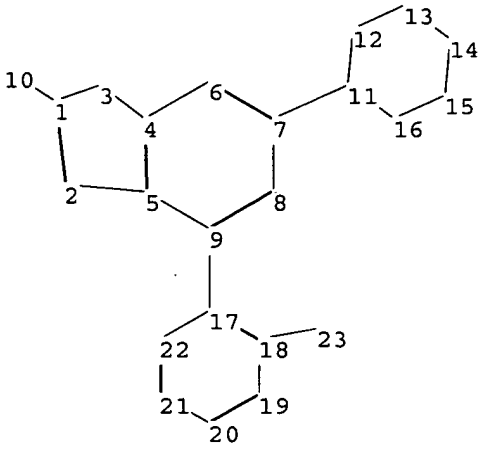

chain nodes :
10 23
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
chain bonds :
1-10 7-11 9-17 18-23
ring bonds :
1-2 1-3 2-5 3-4 4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15
15-16 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-3 2-5 3-4 7-11 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16
exact bonds :
1-10 9-17 18-23
normalized bonds :
4-5 4-6 5-9 6-7 7-8 8-9 17-18 17-22 18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
20:Atom 21:Atom 22:Atom 23:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:23:07 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 8 TO 329
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l2 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:23:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 119 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 119 ITERATIONS 4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.76 161.97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:44 ON 15 DEC 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

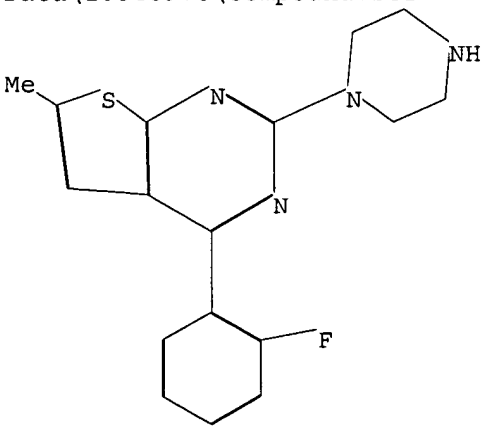
****
* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

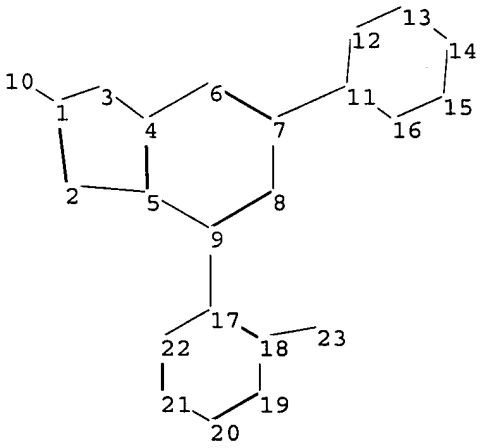
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\mgraffeo\My Documents\Critical Data\10846978\compound.str





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10  23
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22
chain bonds :
1-10  7-11  9-17  18-23
ring bonds :
1-2  1-3  2-5  3-4  4-5  4-6  5-9  6-7  7-8  8-9  11-12  11-16  12-13  13-14  14-15
 15-16  17-18  17-22  18-19  19-20  20-21  21-22
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-3  2-5  3-4  7-11  11-12  11-16  12-13  13-14  14-15  15-16
exact bonds :
1-10  9-17  18-23
normalized bonds :
4-5  4-6  5-9  6-7  7-8  8-9  17-18  17-22  18-19  19-20  20-21  21-22


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:CLASS
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:Atom  14:Atom  15:Atom  16:Atom  17:Atom  18:Atom  19:Atom
20:Atom  21:Atom  22:Atom  23:CLASS



L4      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l4
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:24:03 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -        8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        8 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            8 TO      329
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L5            0 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> s l4 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:24:06 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      119 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      119 ITERATIONS                                4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6            4 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     161.33     323.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:24:10 ON 15 DEC 2005
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```

FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Dec 2005 (20051214/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l6
L7 22 L6

=> s l7 and (vomit or vomit? or emesis or retch or nause?)
206 VOMIT
10537 VOMIT?
2626 EMESIS
6 RETCH
8502 NAUSE?
L8 2 L7 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR EMESIS OR RETCH OR NAUSE?)

=> d 1-2 bib abs hitstr

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:610068 CAPLUS
DN 141:134099
TI Method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, or retching by administering a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor
IN Landau, Steven B.; Miller, Cheryl L.; Thor, Karl Bruce
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

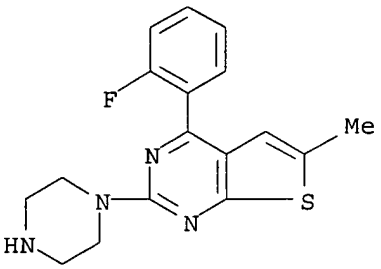
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004062624	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US809	20040113
	WO 2004062624	A3	20050407		
	W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ				
	CA 2512022	AA	20040729	CA 2004-2512022	20040113
	US 2004147510	A1	20040729	US 2004-757981	20040113
	EP 1567163	A2	20050831	EP 2004-701830	20040113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2004254171	A1	20041216	US 2004-846978	20040514
	US 2004254172	A1	20041216	US 2004-846979	20040514
PRAI	US 2003-440076P	P	20030113		
	US 2003-492478P	P	20030804		
	US 2004-757981	A1	20040113		
	WO 2004-US809	W	20040113		

OS MARPAT 141:134099
AB The invention relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need

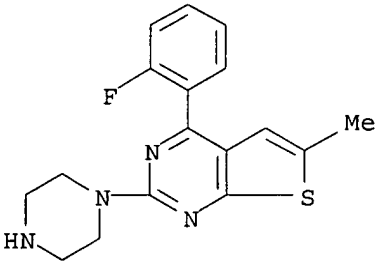
of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-HT3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5-HT3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amts. together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) a first amount of a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist; and (b) a second amount of a noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor is also claimed.

IT **99487-25-9 99487-25-9D**, salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, or retching by administering a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor)

RN 99487-25-9 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 99487-25-9 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:203673 CAPLUS
DN 140:229481
TI New therapeutic uses of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine
IN Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004019948	A1	20040311	WO 2003-GB3720	20030828
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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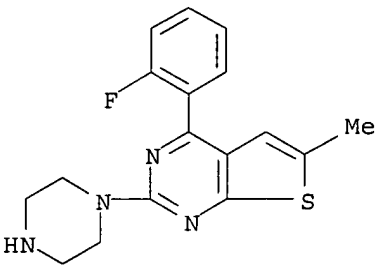
	EP 1539172	A1	20050615	EP 2003-791032	20030828
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003013836	A	20050621	BR 2003-13836	20030828
PRAI	GB 2002-20064	A	20020829		
	GB 2003-16115	A	20030709		
	WO 2003-GB3720	W	20030828		

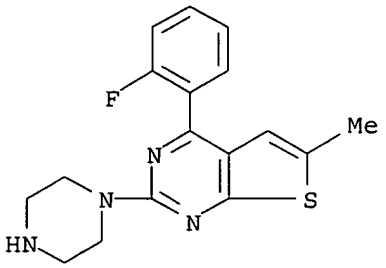
AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine or a salt thereof has value in the treatment of fibromyalgia, obesity, weight gain, and other conditions.

IT **99487-25-9 476148-82-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapeutic uses of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine)

RN 99487-25-9 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 476148-82-0 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride, monohydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

● H_2O

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s l7
L9 22 L6

=> d 10-22 bib abs

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:369092 CAPLUS
DN 133:99471
TI Effects of acute and chronic administration of MCI-225, a new selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3 receptor blocking action, on extracellular noradrenaline levels in the hypothalamus of stressed rats
AU Wu, Ying-Liang; Yoshida, Masami; Emoto, Hiroyuki; Ishii, Hideo; Koga, Kiminori; Tanaka, Masatoshi
CS Department of Pharmacology, Kurume University School of Medicine, Kurume, 830-0011, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 83(1), 31-38
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
PB Japanese Pharmacological Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the present study, we investigated the effects of acute and chronic systemic administration of MCI-225 (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride), a newly-developed selective noradrenaline (NA) reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3-receptor-blocking action, on extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus of stressed and non-stressed rats by utilizing intracerebral microdialysis. Acute administration of MCI-225 (3 and 10 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly and dose-dependently increased extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in non-stressed rats. Footshock for 20 min also significantly increased NA levels in the hypothalamus of both groups of rats pretreated with vehicle and MCI-225. Although chronic administration of MCI-225 (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o. for 14 days) did not alter the basal extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus, the stress-induced increases in extracellular NA levels were significantly lower in rats chronically treated with MCI-225 (10 mg/kg) than those of rats pretreated with vehicle for the same period. The increase in extracellular NA levels induced by MCI-225 challenge (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o.) were not different between rats chronically treated with MCI-225 or vehicle. These results suggest that MCI-225 enhances extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in both

non-stressed and stressed rats by inhibiting NA uptake and that chronic systemic administration of MCI-225 did not alter basal extracellular NA levels, but reduced the increase in NA release caused by footshock stress. These data suggest the possibility that MCI-225 might possess anxiolytic and/or antidepressant properties.
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:98327 CAPLUS
DN 132:146650
TI Treating depression with a combination of a serotonin uptake inhibitor, a 5-HT1A presynaptic antagonist, and a 5-HT1A agonist
IN Depoortere, Henri
PA Sanofi-Synthelabo, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000006160	A1	20000210	WO 1999-FR1825	19990726
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2781671	A1	20000204	FR 1998-9603	19980728
	AU 9949167	A1	20000221	AU 1999-49167	19990726
PRAI	FR 1998-9603	A	19980728		
	WO 1999-FR1825	W	19990726		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are provided which contain a serotonin uptake inhibitor (e.g. fluoxetine), a 5-HT1A presynaptic antagonist (e.g. pindolol), and a 5-HT1A agonist (e.g. buspirone) as a combination product for simultaneous, sep., or prolonged use for treating various forms of depression.
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:807454 CAPLUS
DN 132:44882
TI Effect of systemic administration of MCI-225 on extracellular noradrenaline levels in the amygdala of stressed rats. Assessed by intracerebral microdialysis
AU Wu, Ying Liang; Yoshida, Masami; Emoto, Hiroyuki; Ishii, Hideo; Yamaoka, Toshihiko; Hasegawa, Masaichi; Tanaka, Masatoshi
CS Dep. Pharmacol., Kurume Univ. Sch. Med., Japan
SO Kurume Igakkai Zasshi (1999), 62(7-10), 192-196
CODEN: KIZAAL; ISSN: 0368-5810
PB Kurume Igakkai
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB In the present study, we investigated the effect of systemic administration of MCI-225, a newly-developed selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor, on extracellular noradrenaline (NA) levels in the amygdala on stressed rats by utilizing intracerebral microdialysis. Footshock for 20 min significantly increased NA levels in the amygdala of both rats pretreated with vehicle and MCI-225 at 10 mg/kg p.o. The stress-induced increases in extracellular NA levels were significantly

higher in the rats treated with MCI-225 (10 mg/kg) than those of rats pretreated with vehicle for the same period. These results suggest that MCI-225 enhances the stress-induced increase in extracellular NA levels in the amygdala of rats by inhibiting NA reuptake.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:723694 CAPLUS
DN 130:10644
TI Thienopyrimidines as anxiolytics
IN Eguchi, Junichi; Tahata, Reiko; Saito, Kenichi
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 10298078	A2	19981110	JP 1997-115523	19970506
WO 9850037	A1	19981112	WO 1998-JP1954	19980428

W: CA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI JP 1997-115523 A 19970506
OS MARPAT 130:10644
AB Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivs. and their salts and hydrates are effective for the prevention and treatment of neurosis and stress-related disorders. 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine was tested for anti-conflict activities with rats.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:2598 CAPLUS
DN 128:43723
TI Pharmacological profile of the novel antidepressant 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno-[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Inomata, Yuji; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Saito, Kenichi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1997), 47(12), 1337-1347
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PB Editio Cantor Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB This is a first report on the investigation of the antidepressant activity of MCI-225 (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride, CAS **99487-26-0**) in comparison with maprotiline (CAS 10347-81-6), desipramine (CAS 58-28-6), imipramine (CAS 113-52-0) and trazodone (CAS 25332-39-2). MCI-225 inhibited the synaptosomal uptake of noradrenaline (NA, Ki = 35.0 nmol/L), serotonin (5-HT, Ki = 491 nmol/L), and dopamine (Ki = 14800 nmol/L), although it did not inhibit MAO-A and MAO-B activities. MCI-225 showed high affinity only for the 5-HT3 receptor (Ki = 81.0 nmol/L) among all receptors tested including M1, M2, α1, and H1 receptors. The inhibition of the von Bezold-Jarisch reflex by MCI-225 (ID50 = 22.2 mg/kg, p.o.) suggests its antagonistic action on the 5-HT3 receptor. MCI-225 dose-dependently reduced reserpine-induced hypothermia (0.3-10 mg/kg, p.o.) and potentiated yohimbine-induced lethality (3-100 mg/kg, p.o.) in mice. These effects of MCI-225 were as potent as desipramine and more potent than maprotiline, imipramine and trazodone. MCI-225 and desipramine did not change either 5-HTP-induced head movements or p-CA-induced hyperactivity in rats. In forced swimming tests in rats, the min. EDs of MCI-225, maprotiline, desipramine, and imipramine were I, 30, 10 and 30 mg/kg, p.o., resp., for 5-days administration. Only MCI-225 had shown its full activity with this short term treatment. MCI-225 (10

mg/kg, p.o.) decreased the REM sleep period without affecting slow-wave sleep or wakefulness in rats. Even at 100 mg/kg, p.o. MCI-225 and trazodone did not inhibit oxotremorine-induced tremor, lacrimation or salivation in mice in contrast with imipramine. These results suggest that MCI-225, which selectively inhibits NA uptake and antagonizes the 5-HT3 receptor, has potential as a new type of potent antidepressant.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:137486 CAPLUS
DN 126:233473
TI MCI-225, a novel thienopyrimidine analog, enhances attentional eye tracking in midpontine pretrigeminal preparation
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Saitoh, Yoshito; Egawa, Mitsuo; Saito, Ken-Ichi; Kawamura, Hiroshi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation (MCC), Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1997), 56(2), 229-234
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of MCI-225, a novel psychoactive compound, and reference drugs on attention behavior were studied using visual stimulus induced vertical eye tracking movements in midpontine pretrigeminal (PTG) feline preparation Surgery was performed under ether anesthesia and subsequently switched to nitrous oxide-fluothane which was discontinued only during exptl. sessions. In addition xylocaine was locally injected. Vertical eye movements were monitored by electrooculogram (EOG) and a TV camera. To compare the effects of drugs on eye movement, nos. of spontaneous and tracking eye movements exceeding a present amplitude in EOG were counted before and during the visual stimulation, resp. MCI-225 (1 and 3 mg/kg, i.v.) enhanced tracking movements dose-dependently without an increase in spontaneous eye movements. No or little change of the electrocorticogram (ECoG) was seen with 1mg/kg MCI-225 and a slight increase in low voltage fast pattern was observed with 3mg/kg, i.v.. On the other hand, tacrine (0.3mg/kg, i.v.), physostigmine (0.03mg/kg, i.v.) and methylphenidate (0.3mg/kg, i.v.) enhanced both types of eye movement and induced ECoG arousal. Desipramine (3mg/kg, i.v.) slightly increased spontaneous eye movement without affecting tracking movements. Piracetam (100mg/kg, i.v.) decreased spontaneous eye movements only. These data clearly show that MCI-225 enhances attention to a moving object and suggest that MCI-225 could be useful in the treatment of attentional deficits and related cognitive dysfunctions in psychiatric disorders.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:654483 CAPLUS
DN 123:47804
TI Effects of MCI-225 on memory and glucose utilization in basal forebrain-lesioned rats
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Iwai, Kunihisa; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Komatsu, Teiko; Saito, Ken-Ichi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1995), 51(4), 935-9
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of MCI-225 on amnesia, the cerebral glucose metabolism, and choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) activity in basal forebrain (BF)-lesioned rats were studied in comparison with those of tacrine. Bilateral BF lesions with ibotenic acid impaired the performance in passive avoidance (PA) tasks. Single administration of MCI-225 (10 mg/kg, PO) after a 2-wk postoperative recovery period, increased the escape latencies in the PA task, but was not statistically significant. Repeated administration of

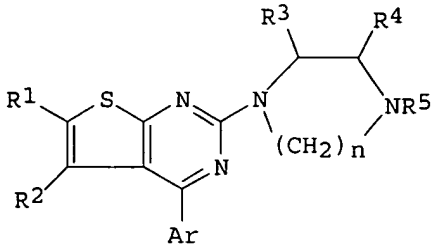
MCI-225 (0.3 and 1 mg/kg, PO for 6 days) significantly reversed the PA failure. The BF-lesioned rat exhibited a marked decrease in the local cerebral glucose utilization (LCGU) in the frontal cortex, parietal cortex, and caudate-putamen. MCI-225 (1 mg/kg, PO for 5 days) significantly ameliorated the reduction of the LCGU in the parietal cortex. MCI-225 did not change the decrease in the cortical ChAT activity induced by the BF lesion. Repeated administration of tacrine revered the PA failure (0.3 mg/kg, PO) but failed to prevent the decrement in the LCGU and the ChAT activity. These results suggest that MCI-225 could be effective in the treatment of senile dementia of the Alzheimer type, which is accompanied with both deficit in the BF-cortex cholinergic neuron and cerebral glucose hypometabolism.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:449919 CAPLUS
DN 121:49919
TI Effects of a novel compound MCI-225 on impaired learning and memory in rats
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Tobe, Akihiro
CS Pharm. Lab. I, Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1994), 48(2), 345-9
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
DT Journal
LA English
AB Effects on MCI-225, [4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride] on exptl. amnesia were studied in rats and compared with those of THA [9-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine]. In the Morris-type water maze task, MCI-225 (1-10 mg/kg, PO) reduced the spatial learning impairment induced by scopolamine (0.5 mg/kg, IP). In a passive avoidance (PA) task, administration of MCI-225 prior to training (1-30 mg/kg, PO) lessened the carbon dioxide (CO2)-induced amnesia in a dose-dependent manner. MCI-225 (1-100 mg/kg) did not affect gross behavior. THA (0.1-3 mg/kg, PO) reduced scopolamine-induced learning deficits in the water maze task, but the effect was not significant. THA (0.3-3 mg/kg, PO) also ameliorated the CO2-induced amnesia, although slightly, in the PA task. THA (10 mg/kg, PO) increased locomotor activity and a higher dose of THA (30 mg/kg, PO) induced tremor, hypersalivation, and muscle relaxation. These results suggest that MCI-225 lessens impairments in learning and memory without causing serious behavioral abnormalities.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:290120 CAPLUS
DN 120:290120
TI Thienopyrimidines for treatment of brain function disorders
IN Ninomya, Kunihiro; Nitsuta, Kazumasa; Tobe, Akihiro; Egawa, Mitsuo; Kikumoto, Ryoji
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06016557	A2	19940125	JP 1992-340658	19921221
PRAI	JP 1992-340658		19921221		

OS MARPAT 120:290120
GI



I

AB Thienopyrimidines I [Ar = (un)substituted Ph; R1, R2 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl; R3, R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R5 = H, C1-6 alkyl, 4-(CH2)mCOC6H4X, 4-(CH2)mCH(OH)C6H4X, CONHR6; R6 = C1-6 alkyl; X = halo; m = 1-3; n = 2, 3] and their salts are useful for treatment of brain function disorders (e.g. depression and memory disorder). Refluxing 15.64 g 2-chloro-6-methyl-4-phenyl[2,3-d]thienopyrimidine with 62 g piperazine in EtOH for 1 h gave 17.17 g 6-methyl-4-phenyl-2-piperazinyl[2,3-d]thienopyrimidine, which was converted into the monohydrochloride. The product inhibited reserpine-induced body temperature decline at ED50 of 2.0 mg/kg p.o., vs. 14.5 mg/kg for amitriptyline.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:23421 CAPLUS
DN 120:23421
TI Effect of a new psychoactive compound, MCI-225, on brain monoamine metabolism in rats
AU Oishi, Ryozo; Itoh, Yoshinori; Adachi, Naoto; Saeki, Kiyomi
CS Med. Sch., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1993), 63(2), 261-4
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effect of MCI-225 on brain monoamine metabolism was examined in rats. MCI-225 (30 mg/kg, p.o.) had no influence on noradrenaline (NA) levels, but inhibited the NA turnover in the hippocampus and hypothalamus. This compound also increased the 5-HIAA/5-hydroxytryptamine ratio in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus and striatum; and it enhanced the probenecid-induced 5-HIAA accumulation in the striatum. In the microdialysis study, MCI-225 markedly increased the NA output, but decreased the 3,4-dihydroxyphenylethyleneglycol output from the hypothalamus of urethane-anesthetized rats. Probably MCI-225 enhances both noradrenergic and serotonergic function by inhibiting NA uptake and accelerating 5-HT turnover, resp.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:526859 CAPLUS
DN 115:126859
TI Effects of MCI-225, a new psychoactive compound, on experimental learning and memory related tasks
AU Egawa, Mitsuo; Eguchi, Junichi; Bessyo, Tomoko
CS Pharm. Lab., Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Yokohama, Japan
SO Research and Development Review - Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation (1990), 5(1), 11-16
CODEN: MKCREV; ISSN: 0913-6045
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The effects of MCI-225 (I) on the central nervous system were studied, especially with regard to learning and memory. In a water maze task using mice, I dose-dependently retrieved the special learning impairment induced by scopoamine (5-50 mg/kg). The CO2-induced passive avoidance response deficits in rats were inhibited dose dependently by I (3-100 mg/kg). In a

learning task with an L-shaped maze using rats, lesions to the dorsal noradrenergic bundle with 6-hydroxy-dopamine produced the marked resistance to extension of a food-reward runway response. I (10 and 30 mg/kg) reduced resistance to extinction. These effects by I were better than those by piracetam. I caused no behavioral changes in the range of doses used. From these results, it was suggested that I had ameliorative effects on cognition in exptl. amnesia.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1987:459050 CAPLUS
DN 107:59050
TI Preparation of thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives as antidepressants and nootropic agents
IN Ninomiya, Kunihiro; Nitta, Kazumasa; Tobe, Akihiro; Egawa, Mitsuo; Kikumoto, Ryoji
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 62000427	A2	19870106	JP 1985-141347	19850627
	JP 05048208	B4	19930720		
PRAI	JP 1985-141347		19850627		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, halo, alkyl; R1R2 = C5,6 alkylene; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = alkyl, alkylcarbamoyl, p-XC6H4CO(CH2)m, p-XC6H4CH(OH)(CH2)m, where m = 1-3, X = halo; Ar = (substituted) ph, 2- or 3-thienyl; n = 2,3] and their salts, useful as antidepressants and agents for the improvement of brain functions, were prepared Anhydrous piperazine in EtOH was added dropwise to a solution of 2-chloro-6-methyl-4-phenyl-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine under reflux in 1 h and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 h to give 6-methyl-4-phenyl-2-piperazinyl-thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine. I as antidepressants were 3.6-54 times as effective as amitriptyline in reserpine-induced mice. I were more effective than amitriptyline in preventing body temperature drop (induced by reserpine) in mice, with ED50 of 0.27-4.0 mg/kg, p.o.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1986:19606 CAPLUS
DN 104:19606
TI Thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives and their salts
IN Ninomiya, Kunihiro; Nitta, Issei; Tobe, Akihiro; Egawa, Mitsuo; Kikumoto, Ryoji
PA Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. , Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 150469	A1	19850807	EP 1984-116052	19841221
	EP 150469	B1	19880615		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 60146891	A2	19850802	JP 1984-479	19840105
	JP 03067071	B4	19911021		
	DK 8406171	A	19850706	DK 1984-6171	19841220
	DK 165744	B	19930111		
	DK 165744	C	19930607		
	AT 35137	E	19880715	AT 1984-116052	19841221
	US 4695568	A	19870922	US 1984-685768	19841224
	CA 1224782	A1	19870728	CA 1984-471183	19841228

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     HU 37435              A2     19851228    HU 1985-13              19850103
     HU 191161             B      19870128
PRAI JP 1984-479           A      19840105
     EP 1984-116052        A      19841221
OS   CASREACT 104:19606
GI   For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB   Piperazinyl- and homopiperazinylthieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines I [R =
     (un)substituted Ph, thienyl; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, halo; R1R2 = alkylene; R3,
     R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H, alkyl, alkylcarbamoyl, 4-R6C6H4Z(CH2)m; R6 = halo;
     Z = CO, CHOH; n = 1, 2; m = 1-3] were prepared  Thus, 15.64 g
     2-chloro-6-methyl-4-phenylthieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine in CHCl3 was added
     dropwise to 62 g piperazine in refluxing EtOH and the mixture refluxed 1 h
     to give 17.17 g I (R = Ph, R1 = Me, R2-R5 = H, n = 2) (II).  I are
     antidepressants.  In mice II inhibits reserpine-induced hypothermia with
     an ED50 of 2.0 mg/kg orally compared to 14.5 mg/kg for amitriptyline.


=> s l9
L10         22 L6

=> d 1-10 bib abs

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 22  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:878266  CAPLUS
DN   141:343543
TI   Method of treating lower urinary tract disorders with 5-HT3 receptor
     antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combination
IN   Landau, Steven B.; Miller, Cheryl L.; Fraser, Matthew O.
PA   Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------       ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004089288          A2     20041021    WO 2004-US10088         20040402
     WO 2004089288          A3     20050421
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
              CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
              GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
              LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
              NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
              TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
              BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
              ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
              SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN,
              TD, TG
     CA 2519379             AA     20041021    CA 2004-2519379         20040402
     US 2004209869          A1     20041021    US 2004-817332          20040402
     US 6846823             B2     20050125
     EP 1539181             A2     20050615    EP 2004-758741          20040402
          R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR
     US 2005020577          A1     20050127    US 2004-863771          20040607
     US 2005026909          A1     20050203    US 2004-863770          20040607
     US 2005272719          A1     20051208    US 2005-122940          20050504
PRAI US 2003-461022P        P      20030404
     US 2003-496502P        P      20030820
     US 2004-536341P        P      20040113
     US 2004-817332         A1     20040402
     WO 2004-US10088        W      20040402
     US 2004-863771         A1     20040607
OS   MARPAT 141:343543
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AB The invention relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-HT3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5HT3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amts. together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount Administration of MCI-225 to rat or cat models of overactive bladder caused a significant dose-dependent increase in bladder capacity.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:610068 CAPLUS
DN 141:134099
TI Method of treating nausea, vomiting, or retching by administering a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor
IN Landau, Steven B.; Miller, Cheryl L.; Thor, Karl Bruce
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004062624	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US809	20040113
	WO 2004062624	A3	20050407		
	W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ				
	CA 2512022	AA	20040729	CA 2004-2512022	20040113
	US 2004147510	A1	20040729	US 2004-757981	20040113
	EP 1567163	A2	20050831	EP 2004-701830	20040113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2004254171	A1	20041216	US 2004-846978	20040514
	US 2004254172	A1	20041216	US 2004-846979	20040514
PRAI	US 2003-440076P	P	20030113		
	US 2003-492478P	P	20030804		
	US 2004-757981	A1	20040113		
	WO 2004-US809	W	20040113		

OS MARPAT 141:134099
AB The invention relates to a method of treating nausea, vomiting, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-HT3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating nausea, vomiting, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5-HT3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amts. together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a first amount of a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist; and (b) a second amount of a noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor is also claimed.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:610067 CAPLUS
DN 141:134098
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders by administering a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor
IN Landau, Steven B.
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004062623	A2	20040729	WO 2004-US807	20040113
	WO 2004062623	A3	20050609		
	W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ				
	CA 2512983	AA	20040729	CA 2004-2512983	20040113
	US 2004147509	A1	20040729	US 2004-757364	20040113
	EP 1558081	A2	20050803	EP 2004-701811	20040113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2004254168	A1	20041216	US 2004-838789	20040503
	US 2004254169	A1	20041216	US 2004-841317	20040507
	US 2004254170	A1	20041216	US 2004-841318	20040507
	US 2004259862	A1	20041223	US 2004-841319	20040507
	US 2005032780	A1	20050210	US 2004-866593	20040611
	US 2005192270	A1	20050901	US 2005-119357	20050429
PRAI	US 2003-440077P	P	20030113		
	US 2003-492480P	P	20030804		
	US 2004-757364	A1	20040113		
	WO 2004-US807	W	20040113		

OS MARPAT 141:134098
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-HT3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5-HT3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amts. together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) a first amount of a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist; and (b) a second amount of a noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor is also claimed.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:203673 CAPLUS
DN 140:229481
TI New therapeutic uses of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine

IN Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004019948	A1	20040311	WO 2003-GB3720	20030828
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	CA 2496695	AA	20040311	CA 2003-2496695	20030828
	EP 1539172	A1	20050615	EP 2003-791032	20030828
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003013836	A	20050621	BR 2003-13836	20030828
PRAI	GB 2002-20064	A	20020829		
	GB 2003-16115	A	20030709		
	WO 2003-GB3720	W	20030828		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine or a salt thereof has value in the treatment of fibromyalgia, obesity, weight gain, and other conditions.
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:203555 CAPLUS
DN 140:229465
TI New therapeutic use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine
IN Bardsley, Hazel Judith; Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Germany
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/GB2002/02388.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004048874	A1	20040311	US 2003-617847	20030710
	WO 2002094249	A1	20021128	WO 2002-GB2388	20020521
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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PRAI	GB 2001-12494	A	20010522		
	WO 2002-GB2388	A2	20020521		
	GB 2002-16027	A	20020710		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of pain.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:41283 CAPLUS
DN 140:87710
TI 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2(1-piperazinyl)thieno(2,3-D) pyrimidine in the treatment of functional bowel disorder
IN Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004004734	A1	20040115	WO 2003-GB2974	20030709
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2491836	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2491836	20030709
	EP 1519728	A1	20050406	EP 2003-762820	20030709
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003012511	A	20050412	BR 2003-12511	20030709
	JP 2005533829	T2	20051110	JP 2004-519012	20030709
	US 2005239792	A1	20051027	US 2004-519594	20041228
PRAI	GB 2002-16027	A	20020710		
	GB 2003-4648	A	20030228		
	WO 2003-GB2974	W	20030709		

AB The use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine or a salt for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a functional bowel disorder is disclosed.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:610268 CAPLUS
DN 139:144007
TI Use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine for treating urinary incontinence
IN Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003063873	A1	20030807	WO 2003-GB374	20030129
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,				

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	CA 2474851	AA	20030807	CA 2003-2474851	20030129
	EP 1469853	A1	20041027	EP 2003-702713	20030129
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003007369	A	20041214	BR 2003-7369	20030129
	JP 2005516977	T2	20050609	JP 2003-563563	20030129
	US 2005222162	A1	20051006	US 2004-502827	20040727
PRAI	GB 2002-2265	A	20020131		
	WO 2003-GB374	W	20030129		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:905835 CAPLUS
DN 137:380039
TI Use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine for the treatment of pain
IN Bardsley, Hazel Judith; Gristwood, Robert William; Cavalla, David
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002094249	A1	20021128	WO 2002-GB2388	20020521
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	EP 1390022	A1	20040225	EP 2002-771681	20020521
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	BR 2002009956	A	20040420	BR 2002-9956	20020521
	CN 1511029	A	20040707	CN 2002-810378	20020521
	JP 2004531557	T2	20041014	JP 2002-590968	20020521
	JP 2004168692	A2	20040617	JP 2002-335342	20021119
	US 2004048874	A1	20040311	US 2003-617847	20030710
PRAI	GB 2001-12494	A	20010522		
	WO 2002-GB2388	W	20020521		
	GB 2002-16027	A	20020710		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of pain.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:315400 CAPLUS
DN 135:190298
TI The anxiolytic-like effect of MCI-225, a selective NA reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3 receptor antagonism
AU Eguchi, J.; Inomata, Y.; Saito, K.-I.
CS Pharmaceuticals Research Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi-Tokyo Pharmaceuticals (MTP), Inc., Kamoshida-cho, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, 227-0033, Japan

SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (2001), 68(4), 677-683
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB We have previously reported that MCI-225, a selective noradrenaline (NA) reuptake inhibitor with serotonin (5-HT)3 receptor antagonism, shows antidepressant-like properties in expts. using rodents. In this study, we investigated the effect of MCI-225 in anxiety models in comparison with diazepam, ondansetron, maprotiline, imipramine, and trazodone. In social interaction (SI) test in rats, MCI-225 (10 and 30 mg/kg, po), diazepam (1-10 mg/kg, po), and a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist ondansetron (1 mg/kg, po) significantly increased SI to an unfamiliar partner under high light conditions without changes in ambulation. The increase in SI induced by MCI-225 and ondansetron was blocked by a 5-HT3 agonist, 1-(m-Chlorophenyl)biguanide (mCPBG, 1 mg/kg, i.p.), which did not change SI when administered alone. MCI-225 (10 mg/kg, po) showed comparable anxiolytic-like effect between single and 5-day repeated administration. On the other hand, maprotiline, trazodone, and imipramine did not affect SI at doses of 3-30 mg/kg, po. In the elevated plus-maze test in rats, MCI-225 (10-100 mg/kg, po) increased the number of entries into the open arms only, while diazepam increased not only the number of open-arms entries (30 mg/kg, po), but also the total number of entries (10 mg/kg, po). Ondansetron (0.001-1 mg/kg, po) was less effective. Maprotiline, imipramine, and trazodone did not affect the number of open-arm entries, while trazodone and imipramine (100 mg/kg, po) decreased the total number of entries. These results show that MCI-225 has an anxiolytic-like effect without causing sedation and suggest that the 5-HT3 receptor antagonism of MCI-225 probably contributes to its anxiolytic-like property.
RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:369092 CAPLUS
DN 133:99471
TI Effects of acute and chronic administration of MCI-225, a new selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3 receptor blocking action, on extracellular noradrenaline levels in the hypothalamus of stressed rats
AU Wu, Ying-Liang; Yoshida, Masami; Emoto, Hiroyuki; Ishii, Hideo; Koga, Kiminori; Tanaka, Masatoshi
CS Department of Pharmacology, Kurume University School of Medicine, Kurume, 830-0011, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 83(1), 31-38
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
PB Japanese Pharmacological Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB In the present study, we investigated the effects of acute and chronic systemic administration of MCI-225 (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride), a newly-developed selective noradrenaline (NA) reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3-receptor-blocking action, on extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus of stressed and non-stressed rats by utilizing intracerebral microdialysis. Acute administration of MCI-225 (3 and 10 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly and dose-dependently increased extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in non-stressed rats. Footshock for 20 min also significantly increased NA levels in the hypothalamus of both groups of rats pretreated with vehicle and MCI-225. Although chronic administration of MCI-225 (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o. for 14 days) did not alter the basal extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus, the stress-induced increases in extracellular NA levels were significantly lower in rats chronically treated with MCI-225 (10 mg/kg) than those of rats pretreated with vehicle for the same period. The increase in extracellular NA levels induced by MCI-225 challenge (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o.) were not different between rats chronically treated with MCI-225 or vehicle. These results suggest that

MCI-225 enhances extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in both non-stressed and stressed rats by inhibiting NA uptake and that chronic systemic administration of MCI-225 did not alter basal extracellular NA levels, but reduced the increase in NA release caused by footshock stress. These data suggest the possibility that MCI-225 might possess anxiolytic and/or antidepressant properties.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	90.18	413.48

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-18.25	-18.25

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.42	415.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-18.25

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* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
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              1 99487-45-3/BI
                (99487-45-3/RN)
              1 99487-46-4/BI
                (99487-46-4/RN)
              1 99487-47-5/BI
                (99487-47-5/RN)
              1 99499-19-1/BI
                (99499-19-1/RN)
              1 99499-20-4/BI
                (99499-20-4/RN)
              1 99499-21-5/BI
                (99499-21-5/RN)
              1 99499-22-6/BI
                (99499-22-6/RN)
              1 99499-23-7/BI
                (99499-23-7/RN)
              1 99499-24-8/BI
                (99499-24-8/RN)
              1 99499-25-9/BI
                (99499-25-9/RN)
              1 99499-26-0/BI
                (99499-26-0/RN)
              1 99499-27-1/BI
                (99499-27-1/RN)
              1 99499-28-2/BI
                (99499-28-2/RN)
              1 99499-29-3/BI
                (99499-29-3/RN)
              1 99499-30-6/BI
                (99499-30-6/RN)
              1 99499-31-7/BI
                (99499-31-7/RN)
              1 99499-32-8/BI
                (99499-32-8/RN)
              1 99499-33-9/BI
                (99499-33-9/RN)
              1 99499-34-0/BI
                (99499-34-0/RN)
L12          70 (109-07-9/BI OR 110-85-0/BI OR 3138-90-7/BI OR 456-04-2/BI OR
                505-66-8/BI OR 56844-18-9/BI OR 77139-83-4/BI OR 99487-01-1/BI
                OR 99487-02-2/BI OR 99487-03-3/BI OR 99487-04-4/BI OR 99487-05-5
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                 OR 99487-17-9/BI OR 99487-18-0/BI OR 99487-19-1/BI OR 99487-20-
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                 OR 99487-32-8/BI OR 99487-33-9/BI OR 99487-34-0/BI OR 99487-35-
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                 OR 99487-47-5/BI OR 99499-19-1/BI OR 99499-20-4/BI OR 99499-21-
                5/BI OR 99499-22-6/BI OR 99499-23-7/

=> s l12 and (vomit or vomit? or nausea or nausea? or retch or retching or emesis)
              0 VOMIT
             31 VOMIT?
              0 NAUSEA
              0 NAUSEA?
              0 RETCH
              0 RETCHING
```

```
              2 EMESIS
L13           0 L12 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETCHI
                NG OR EMESIS)

=> s l13 and (5-HT or Dopamine or Serotonin)
       10696953 5
           2248 HT
            170 5-HT
                  (5(W)HT)
           1569 DOPAMINE
            455 SEROTONIN
L14           0 L13 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN)

=> s l7 and (5-HT or Dopamine or Serotonin or vomit or vomit? or nausea or nausea?
or retch or rething or emesis)
       10696953 5
           2248 HT
            170 5-HT
                  (5(W)HT)
           1569 DOPAMINE
            455 SEROTONIN
              0 VOMIT
             31 VOMIT?
              0 NAUSEA
              0 NAUSEA?
              0 RETCH
              0 RETHING
              2 EMESIS
L15           0 L7 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR
                NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)

=> d his full

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:22:21 ON 15 DEC 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:50 ON 15 DEC 2005
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2             0 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3             4 SEA SSS FUL L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:44 ON 15 DEC 2005
L4                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5             0 SEA SSS SAM L4
L6             4 SEA SSS FUL L4

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:24:10 ON 15 DEC 2005
L7            22 SEA L6
L8             2 SEA L7 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR EMESIS OR RETCH OR NAUSE?)
                 D 1-2 BIB ABS HITSTR
L9            22 SEA L6
                 D 10-22 BIB ABS
L10           22 SEA L6
                 D 1-10 BIB ABS

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:37:24 ON 15 DEC 2005
L11            1 SEA US4695568/PN
                 SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:45 ON 15 DEC 2005
L12           70 SEA (109-07-9/BI OR 110-85-0/BI OR 3138-90-7/BI OR 456-04-2/BI
                 OR 505-66-8/BI OR 56844-18-9/BI OR 77139-83-4/BI OR 99487-01-1/
                 BI OR 99487-02-2/BI OR 99487-03-3/BI OR 99487-04-4/BI OR
                 99487-05-5/BI OR 99487-06-6/BI OR 99487-07-7/BI OR 99487-08-8/B
                 I OR 99487-09-9/BI OR 99487-10-2/BI OR 99487-11-3/BI OR
                 99487-12-4/BI OR 99487-13-5/BI OR 99487-14-6/BI OR 99487-15-7/B
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I OR 99487-16-8/BI OR 99487-17-9/BI OR 99487-18-0/BI OR
99487-19-1/BI OR 99487-20-4/BI OR 99487-21-5/BI OR 99487-22-6/B
I OR 99487-23-7/BI OR 99487-24-8/BI OR 99487-25-9/BI OR
99487-26-0/BI OR 99487-27-1/BI OR 99487-28-2/BI OR 99487-29-3/B
I OR 99487-30-6/BI OR 99487-31-7/BI OR 99487-32-8/BI OR
99487-33-9/BI OR 99487-34-0/BI OR 99487-35-1/BI OR 99487-36-2/B
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99487-40-8/BI OR 99487-41-9/BI OR 99487-42-0/BI OR 99487-43-1/B
I OR 99487-44-2/BI OR 99487-45-3/BI OR 99487-46-4/BI OR
99487-47-5/BI OR 99499-19-1/BI OR 99499-20-4/BI OR 99499-21-5/B
I OR 99499-22-6/BI OR 99499-23-7/BI OR 99499-24-8/BI OR
99499-25-9/BI OR 99499-26-0/BI OR 99499-27-1/BI OR 99499-28-2/B
I OR 99499-29-3/BI OR 99499-30-6/BI OR 99499-31-7/BI OR
99499-32-8/BI OR 99499-33-9/BI OR 99499-34-0/BI)

L13 0 SEA L12 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETCHING OR EMESIS)

L14 0 SEA L13 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN)

L15 0 SEA L7 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

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****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
****

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FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Dec 2005 (20051214/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

```
=> s 99487-25-9/rn
L16          1 99487-25-9/RN

=> s l6 and (5-HT or Dopamine or Serotonin or vomit or vomit? or nausea or nausea?
or retch or rething or emesis)
      10696953 5
          2248 HT
           170 5-HT
                 (5(W)HT)
          1569 DOPAMINE
           455 SEROTONIN
             0 VOMIT
            31 VOMIT?
             0 NAUSEA
             0 NAUSEA?
             0 RETCH
             0 RETHING
             2 EMESIS
L17          0 L6 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR
               NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)

=> index health
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     156.53     572.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -18.25

INDEX 'ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AQUALINE, AQUASCI,
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
       CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CONFSCI, CSNB, DISSABS, EMBAL, EMBASE, ENERGY,
       ENVIROENG, ESBIOBASE, FEDRIP, FOMAD, ...' ENTERED AT 17:44:26 ON 15 DEC 2005

54 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s l6 and (5-HT or Dopamine or Serotonin or vomit or vomit? or nausea or nausea?
or retch or rething or emesis)
COMBINATION OF STRUCTURE AND TEXT TERMS NOT VALID
The query entered contains both search terms created by
structure-building or screen commands and text search terms.  L#s
created via the STRUCTURE or SCREEN commands must be searched in the
structures files separately from text terms or profiles.  The L#
answer sets from structure searches can be used in crossover searches
and can be combined with text terms.

=> s l16
          0*  FILE ABI-INFORM
          0*  FILE ADISCTI
          0*  FILE ADISINSIGHT
```

```
  0*  FILE ADISNEWS
  0*  FILE AQUALINE
  0*  FILE AQUASCI
  0*  FILE BIOBUSINESS
  0*  FILE BIOCOMMERCE
  0*  FILE BIOENG
  0*  FILE BIOSIS
  0*  FILE BIOTECHNO
  0*  FILE CANCERLIT
 13   FILE CAPLUS
  0*  FILE CEN
  0*  FILE CIN
  0*  FILE CONFSCI
  0*  FILE CSNB
  0*  FILE DISSABS
  0*  FILE EMBAL
  0*  FILE EMBASE
  0*  FILE ENERGY
  0*  FILE ENVIROENG
  0*  FILE ESBIOBASE
  0*  FILE FEDRIP
  0*  FILE FOMAD
  0*  FILE FOREGE
  0*  FILE FROSTI
  0*  FILE HEALSAFE
  0*  FILE IFIPAT
  0*  FILE INIS
  0*  FILE IPA
  0*  FILE JICST-EPLUS
  0*  FILE KOSMET
  0*  FILE LIFESCI
  0*  FILE MEDLINE
  0*  FILE MSDS-CCOHS
  0*  FILE NAPRALERT
  0*  FILE NIOSHTIC
  0*  FILE NLDB
  0*  FILE NTIS
  0*  FILE NUTRACEUT
  0*  FILE PASCAL
  0*  FILE POLLUAB
  0*  FILE PROMT
  0*  FILE SCISEARCH
  0*  FILE TOXCENTER
 17   FILE USPATFULL
  1   FILE USPAT2
  0*  FILE WATER

   3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   54 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L18  QUE L16

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 0.59     573.02

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                 0.00     -18.25

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:45:02 ON 15 DEC 2005
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/ED)
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HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6976271
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005278816
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2005

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s l6 and (5-HT or Dopamine or Serotonin or vomit or vomit? or nausea or nausea?
or retch or rething or emesis)
            17 L6
       4178320 5
         22913 HT
          5226 5-HT
                 (5(W)HT)
         13979 DOPAMINE
         12993 SEROTONIN
           662 VOMIT
          9823 VOMIT?
         11592 NAUSEA
         12084 NAUSEA?
            95 RETCH
             0 RETHING
          2739 EMESIS
L19   16 L6 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR
               NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)

=> d 1-16 bib abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN   2005:275228 USPATFULL
TI   4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d)pyrimidine in
       the treatment of functional bowel disorder
IN   Cavalla, David, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
       Gristwood, Robert William, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
PI   US 2005239792   A1   20051027
AI   US 2003-519594   A1   20030709 (10)
       WO 2003-GB2974   20030709
                               20041228 PCT 371 date
PRAI   GB 2003-216027   20020710
DT   Utility
FS   APPLICATION
LREP   SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX

142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 160
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Use of 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-Methyl-2-(1-Piperazinyl)Thieno[2,3-D]Pyrimidine or a salt thereof for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of functional bowel disorder.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:255664 USPATFULL
TI Use of 4-(2-flurophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno(2,3-d)-pyrimidine for treating of urinary incontinence
IN Cavalla, David, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
Gristwood, Robert William, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2005222162 A1 20051006
AI US 2003-502827 A1 20030129 (10)
WO 2003-GB374 20030129
20040727 PCT 371 date
PRAI GB 2003-202265 20020131
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 168
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-Methyl-2-(1-Piperazinyl)-Thieno(2,3-D)pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of urinary incontinence.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:221533 USPATFULL
TI Methods of decreasing intestinal motility
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Waltham, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005192270 A1 20050901
AI US 2005-119357 A1 20050429 (11)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2174
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of decreasing intestinal motility in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of decreasing intestinal motility in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a

NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. In certain embodiments, the subject is a subject with a functional bowel disorder, such as IBS, functional abdominal bloating, or functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:38100 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005032780 A1 20050210
AI US 2004-866593 A1 20040611 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2243
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2005:31472 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating lower urinary tract disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Fraser, Matthew O., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2005026909 A1 20050203
AI US 2004-863770 A1 20040607 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-817332, filed on 2 Apr 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2004-536341P 20040113 (60)
US 2003-496502P 20030820 (60)
US 2003-461022P 20030404 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-70
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3245

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT.**sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT.**sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:24028 USPATFULL

TI Method of treating lower urinary tract disorders

IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Fraser, Matthew O., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES

PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2005020577 A1 20050127

AI US 2004-863771 A1 20040607 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-817332, filed on 2 Apr 2004, PENDING

PRAI US 2004-536341P 20040113 (60)
US 2003-496502P 20030820 (60)
US 2003-461022P 20030404 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017

CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-70

DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3306

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT.**sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT.**sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:328037 USPATFULL

TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders

IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES

PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004259862 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-841319 A1 20040507 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2075
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321517 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Thor, Karl B., Morrisville, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004254172 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-846979 A1 20040514 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757981, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492478P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440076P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-70
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1783
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering

a NARI alone.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321516 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Thor, Karl B., Morrisville, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004254171 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-846978 A1 20040514 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757981, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492478P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440076P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 89
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-70
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-**HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5-**HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321515 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004254170 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-841318 A1 20040507 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2208
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-**HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The

invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321514 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004254169 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-841317 A1 20040507 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2076
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321513 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004254168 A1 20041216
AI US 2004-838789 A1 20040503 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2004-757364, filed on 13 Jan 2004, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP JONES DAY, 222 EAST 41ST ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: CLM-01-62
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2063
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:268326 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating lower urinary tract disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Fraser, Mathew O., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boston, MA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004209869 A1 20041021
US 6846823 B2 20050125
AI US 2004-817332 A1 20040402 (10)
PRAI US 2004-536341P 20040113 (60)
US 2003-496502P 20030820 (60)
US 2003-461022P 20030404 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 70
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3437
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:190737 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof

IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Cheryl L., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Thor, Karl B., Morrisville, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boston, MA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004147510 A1 20040729
AI US 2004-757981 A1 20040113 (10)
PRAI US 2003-492478P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440076P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 70
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2041
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating **nausea**, **vomiting**, retching or any combination thereof in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:190736 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating functional bowel disorders
IN Landau, Steven B., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Boston, MA (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004147509 A1 20040729
AI US 2004-757364 A1 20040113 (10)
PRAI US 2003-492480P 20030804 (60)
US 2003-440077P 20030113 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 62
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2285
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a method of treating functional bowel disorders in a subject in need of treatment. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has **5-HT**.sub.3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating a functional bowel disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a **5-HT**.sub.3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amounts together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount. In addition, the method of the invention comprises administering a NARI alone. The functional bowel disorders which can be treated according to the method of the

invention include IBS, functional abdominal bloating, functional constipation and functional diarrhea.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L19 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:64355 USPATFULL
TI New therapeutic use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine
IN Bardsley, Hazel Judith, Konstanz, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Cavalla, David, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
Gristwood, Robert William, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2004048874 A1 20040311
AI US 2003-617847 A1 20030710 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2002-GB2388, filed on 21 May 2002, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 2002-112494 20020522
GB 2002-16027 20020710
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 246
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of pain.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:22:21 ON 15 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:50 ON 15 DEC 2005
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3 4 SEA SSS FUL L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:23:44 ON 15 DEC 2005
L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L4
L6 4 SEA SSS FUL L4

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:24:10 ON 15 DEC 2005
L7 22 SEA L6
L8 2 SEA L7 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR EMESIS OR RETCH OR NAUSE?)
D 1-2 BIB ABS HITSTR
L9 22 SEA L6
D 10-22 BIB ABS
L10 22 SEA L6
D 1-10 BIB ABS

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:37:24 ON 15 DEC 2005
L11 1 SEA US4695568/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:45 ON 15 DEC 2005
L12 70 SEA (109-07-9/BI OR 110-85-0/BI OR 3138-90-7/BI OR 456-04-2/BI OR 505-66-8/BI OR 56844-18-9/BI OR 77139-83-4/BI OR 99487-01-1/BI OR 99487-02-2/BI OR 99487-03-3/BI OR 99487-04-4/BI OR 99487-05-5/BI OR 99487-06-6/BI OR 99487-07-7/BI OR 99487-08-8/B

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L13           0 SEA L12 AND (VOMIT OR VOMIT? OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR
                RETCHING OR EMESIS)
L14           0 SEA L13 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN)
L15           0 SEA L7 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT?
                OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)
L16           1 SEA 99487-25-9/RN
L17           0 SEA L6 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT?
                OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)

INDEX 'ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AQUALINE, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS,
CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CONFSCI, CSNB, DISSABS, EMBAL, EMBASE, ENERGY,
ENVIROENG, ESBIOBASE, FEDRIP, FOMAD, ...' ENTERED AT 17:44:26 ON 15 DEC
2005
                SEA L16
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                0*  FILE ADISINSIGHT
                0*  FILE ADISNEWS
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                0*  FILE BIOTECHNO
                0*  FILE CANCERLIT
               13   FILE CAPLUS
                0*  FILE CEN
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              0*  FILE NTIS
              0*  FILE NUTRACEUT
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              0*  FILE PROMT
              0*  FILE SCISEARCH
              0*  FILE TOXCENTER
             17   FILE USPATFULL
              1   FILE USPAT2
              0*  FILE WATER
L18            QUE L16
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     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:45:02 ON 15 DEC 2005
L19          16 SEA L6 AND (5-HT OR DOPAMINE OR SEROTONIN OR VOMIT OR VOMIT?
                OR NAUSEA OR NAUSEA? OR RETCH OR RETHING OR EMESIS)
                D 1-16 BIB ABS


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   14 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  14 DEC 2005  HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0

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     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
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     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
     *                                                          *
     ************************************************************

     Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
     for details.

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     http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

     FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Dec 2005 (20051214/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

FILE STNINDEX

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6976271
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2005278816
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 15 Dec 2005 (20051215/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2005
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2005

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

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substance identification.

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---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.00	608.02

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)        SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   0.00     -18.25

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:46:35 ON 15 DEC 2005


Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptamxg1614

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  SEP 09   ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  4  OCT 03   MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  5  OCT 04   CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                   to core patent offices
 NEWS  6  OCT 13   New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
 NEWS  7  OCT 17   STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
                   of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                   visualization tools
 NEWS  8  OCT 27   Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
 NEWS  9  OCT 27   DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 10  OCT 27   EPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 11  NOV 14   CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
 NEWS 12  NOV 30   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
                   spectral property data
 NEWS 13  DEC 05   CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
 NEWS 14  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
 NEWS 15  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
 NEWS 16  DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes

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=> s "mci-225"
         6770 "MCI"
        50894 "225"
L1         14 "MCI-225"
              ("MCI"(W)"225")

=> d 1-14 bib abs

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   2004:878266  CAPLUS
DN   141:343543
TI   Method of treating lower urinary tract disorders with 5-HT3 receptor
     antagonist and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combination
IN   Landau, Steven B.; Miller, Cheryl L.; Fraser, Matthew O.
PA   Dynogen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2004089288        A2    20041021    WO 2004-US10088         20040402
     WO 2004089288        A3    20050421
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
             NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
             TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
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BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2519379	AA	20041021	CA 2004-2519379	20040402
US 2004209869	A1	20041021	US 2004-817332	20040402
US 6846823	B2	20050125		
EP 1539181	A2	20050615	EP 2004-758741	20040402

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

US 2005020577	A1	20050127	US 2004-863771	20040607
US 2005026909	A1	20050203	US 2004-863770	20040607
US 2005272719	A1	20051208	US 2005-122940	20050504
PRAI US 2003-461022P	P	20030404		
US 2003-496502P	P	20030820		
US 2004-536341P	P	20040113		
US 2004-817332	A1	20040402		
WO 2004-US10088	W	20040402		
US 2004-863771	A1	20040607		

OS MARPAT 141:343543

AB The invention relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis. The method comprises administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that has 5-HT3 receptor antagonist activity and NorAdrenaline Reuptake Inhibitor (NARI) activity. The invention further relates to a method of treating at least one symptom of a lower urinary tract disorder in a subject in need of treatment wherein the symptom is selected from the group consisting of urinary frequency, urinary urgency, urinary urge incontinence, nocturia and enuresis, comprising coadministering to said subject a first amount of a 5HT3 antagonist and a second amount of a NARI, wherein the first and second amts. together comprise a therapeutically effective amount or are each present in a therapeutically effective amount Administration of **MCI -225** to rat or cat models of overactive bladder caused a significant dose-dependent increase in bladder capacity.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:203555 CAPLUS

DN 140:229465

TI New therapeutic use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine

IN Bardsley, Hazel Judith; Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William

PA Germany

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/GB2002/02388.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2004048874	A1	20040311	US 2003-617847	20030710
WO 2002094249	A1	20021128	WO 2002-GB2388	20020521

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 2001-12494	A	20010522		
WO 2002-GB2388	A2	20020521		

GB 2002-16027 A 20020710
AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of pain.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2003:610268 CAPLUS
DN 139:144007
TI Use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine for treating urinary incontinence
IN Cavalla, David; Gristwood, Robert William
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003063873	A1	20030807	WO 2003-GB374	20030129
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2474851	AA	20030807	CA 2003-2474851	20030129
	EP 1469853	A1	20041027	EP 2003-702713	20030129
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003007369	A	20041214	BR 2003-7369	20030129
	JP 2005516977	T2	20050609	JP 2003-563563	20030129
	US 2005222162	A1	20051006	US 2004-502827	20040727
PRAI	GB 2002-2265	A	20020131		
	WO 2003-GB374	W	20030129		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of urinary incontinence.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2002:905835 CAPLUS
DN 137:380039
TI Use of 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine for the treatment of pain
IN Bardsley, Hazel Judith; Gristwood, Robert William; Cavalla, David
PA Arachnova Therapeutics Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002094249	A1	20021128	WO 2002-GB2388	20020521
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,				

CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA	2447465	AA	20021128	CA 2002-2447465	20020521
EP	1390022	A1	20040225	EP 2002-771681	20020521
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR	2002009956	A	20040420	BR 2002-9956	20020521
CN	1511029	A	20040707	CN 2002-810378	20020521
JP	2004531557	T2	20041014	JP 2002-590968	20020521
JP	2004168692	A2	20040617	JP 2002-335342	20021119
US	2004048874	A1	20040311	US 2003-617847	20030710
PRAI GB	2001-12494	A	20010522		
WO	2002-GB2388	W	20020521		
GB	2002-16027	A	20020710		

AB 4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine or a salt thereof is useful for the treatment of pain.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:315400 CAPLUS
DN 135:190298
TI The anxiolytic-like effect of **MCI-225**, a selective NA reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3 receptor antagonism
AU Eguchi, J.; Inomata, Y.; Saito, K.-I.
CS Pharmaceuticals Research Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi-Tokyo Pharmaceuticals (MTP), Inc., Kamoshida-cho, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, 227-0033, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (2001), 68(4), 677-683
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier Science Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
AB We have previously reported that **MCI-225**, a selective noradrenaline (NA) reuptake inhibitor with serotonin (5-HT)3 receptor antagonism, shows antidepressant-like properties in expts. using rodents. In this study, we investigated the effect of **MCI-225** in anxiety models in comparison with diazepam, ondansetron, maprotiline, imipramine, and trazodone. In social interaction (SI) test in rats, **MCI-225** (10 and 30 mg/kg, po), diazepam (1-10 mg/kg, po), and a selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist ondansetron (1 mg/kg, po) significantly increased SI to an unfamiliar partner under high light conditions without changes in ambulation. The increase in SI induced by **MCI-225** and ondansetron was blocked by a 5-HT3 agonist, 1-(m-Chlorophenyl)biguanide (mCPBG, 1 mg/kg, i.p.), which did not change SI when administered alone. **MCI-225** (10 mg/kg, po) showed comparable anxiolytic-like effect between single and 5-day repeated administration. On the other hand, maprotiline, trazodone, and imipramine did not affect SI at doses of 3-30 mg/kg, po. In the elevated plus-maze test in rats, **MCI-225** (10-100 mg/kg, po) increased the number of entries into the open arms only, while diazepam increased not only the number of open-arms entries (30 mg/kg, po), but also the total number of entries (10 mg/kg, po). Ondansetron (0.001-1 mg/kg, po) was less effective. Maprotiline, imipramine, and trazodone did not affect the number of open-arm entries, while trazodone and imipramine (100 mg/kg, po) decreased the total number of entries. These results show that **MCI-225** has an anxiolytic-like effect without causing sedation and suggest that the 5-HT3 receptor antagonism of **MCI-225** probably contributes to its anxiolytic-like property.

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:369092 CAPLUS
DN 133:99471

TI Effects of acute and chronic administration of **MCI-225**, a new selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3 receptor blocking action, on extracellular noradrenaline levels in the hypothalamus of stressed rats

AU Wu, Ying-Liang; Yoshida, Masami; Emoto, Hiroyuki; Ishii, Hideo; Koga, Kiminori; Tanaka, Masatoshi

CS Department of Pharmacology, Kurume University School of Medicine, Kurume, 830-0011, Japan

SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 83(1), 31-38
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198

PB Japanese Pharmacological Society

DT Journal

LA English

AB In the present study, we investigated the effects of acute and chronic systemic administration of **MCI-225** (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride), a newly-developed selective noradrenaline (NA) reuptake inhibitor with 5-HT3-receptor-blocking action, on extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus of stressed and non-stressed rats by utilizing intracerebral microdialysis. Acute administration of **MCI-225** (3 and 10 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly and dose-dependently increased extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in non-stressed rats. Footshock for 20 min also significantly increased NA levels in the hypothalamus of both groups of rats pretreated with vehicle and **MCI-225**. Although chronic administration of **MCI-225** (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o. for 14 days) did not alter the basal extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus, the stress-induced increases in extracellular NA levels were significantly lower in rats chronically treated with **MCI-225** (10 mg/kg) than those of rats pretreated with vehicle for the same period. The increase in extracellular NA levels induced by **MCI-225** challenge (3 or 10 mg/kg, p.o.) were not different between rats chronically treated with **MCI-225** or vehicle. These results suggest that **MCI-225** enhances extracellular NA levels in the hypothalamus in both non-stressed and stressed rats by inhibiting NA uptake and that chronic systemic administration of **MCI-225** did not alter basal extracellular NA levels, but reduced the increase in NA release caused by footshock stress. These data suggest the possibility that **MCI-225** might possess anxiolytic and/or antidepressant properties.

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2000:98327 CAPLUS

DN 132:146650

TI Treating depression with a combination of a serotonin uptake inhibitor, a 5-HT1A presynaptic antagonist, and a 5-HT1A agonist

IN Depoortere, Henri

PA Sanofi-Synthelabo, Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000006160	A1	20000210	WO 1999-FR1825	19990726

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,

ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

	FR 2781671	A1	20000204	FR 1998-9603	19980728
	AU 9949167	A1	20000221	AU 1999-49167	19990726
PRAI	FR 1998-9603	A	19980728		
	WO 1999-FR1825	W	19990726		

AB Pharmaceutical compns. are provided which contain a serotonin uptake inhibitor (e.g. fluoxetine), a 5-HT1A presynaptic antagonist (e.g. pindolol), and a 5-HT1A agonist (e.g. buspirone) as a combination product for simultaneous, sep., or prolonged use for treating various forms of depression.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1999:807454 CAPLUS
DN 132:44882
TI Effect of systemic administration of **MCI-225** on extracellular noradrenaline levels in the amygdala of stressed rats. Assessed by intracerebral microdialysis
AU Wu, Ying Liang; Yoshida, Masami; Emoto, Hiroyuki; Ishii, Hideo; Yamaoka, Toshihiko; Hasegawa, Masaichi; Tanaka, Masatoshi
CS Dep. Pharmacol., Kurume Univ. Sch. Med., Japan
SO Kurume Igakkai Zasshi (1999), 62(7-10), 192-196
CODEN: KIZAAL; ISSN: 0368-5810
PB Kurume Igakkai
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB In the present study, we investigated the effect of systemic administration of **MCI-225**, a newly-developed selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor, on extracellular noradrenaline (NA) levels in the amygdala on stressed rats by utilizing intracerebral microdialysis. Footshock for 20 min significantly increased NA levels in the amygdala of both rats pretreated with vehicle and **MCI-225** at 10 mg/kg p.o. The stress-induced increases in extracellular NA levels were significantly higher in the rats treated with **MCI-225** (10 mg/kg) than those of rats pretreated with vehicle for the same period. These results suggest that **MCI-225** enhances the stress-induced increase in extracellular NA levels in the amygdala of rats by inhibiting NA reuptake.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:2598 CAPLUS
DN 128:43723
TI Pharmacological profile of the novel antidepressant 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno-[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Inomata, Yuji; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Saito, Kenichi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1997), 47(12), 1337-1347
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PB Editio Cantor Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB This is a first report on the investigation of the antidepressant activity of **MCI-225** (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride, CAS 99487-26-0) in comparison with maprotiline (CAS 10347-81-6), desipramine (CAS 58-28-6), imipramine (CAS 113-52-0) and trazodone (CAS 25332-39-2). **MCI-225** inhibited the synaptosomal uptake of noradrenaline (NA, Ki = 35.0 nmol/L), serotonin (5-HT, Ki = 491 nmol/L), and dopamine (Ki = 14800 nmol/L), although it did not inhibit MAO-A and MAO-B activities. **MCI-225** showed high affinity only for the 5-HT3 receptor (Ki = 81.0 nmol/L) among all receptors tested

including M1, M2, α1, and H1 receptors. The inhibition of the von Bezold-Jarisch reflex by **MCI-225** (ID50 = 22.2 mg/kg, p.o.) suggests its antagonistic action on the 5-HT3 receptor. **MCI-225** dose-dependently reduced reserpine-induced hypothermia (0.3-10 mg/kg, p.o.) and potentiated yohimbine-induced lethality (3-100 mg/kg, p.o.) in mice. These effects of **MCI-225** were as potent as desipramine and more potent than maprotiline, imipramine and trazodone. **MCI-225** and desipramine did not change either 5-HTP-induced head movements or p-CA-induced hyperactivity in rats. In forced swimming tests in rats, the min. EDs of **MCI-225**, maprotiline, desipramine, and imipramine were I, 30, 10 and 30 mg/kg, p.o., resp., for 5-days administration. Only **MCI-225** had shown its full activity with this short term treatment. **MCI-225** (10 mg/kg, p.o.) decreased the REM sleep period without affecting slow-wave sleep or wakefulness in rats. Even at 100 mg/kg, p.o. **MCI-225** and trazodone did not inhibit oxotremorine-induced tremor, lacrimation or salivation in mice in contrast with imipramine. These results suggest that **MCI-225**, which selectively inhibits NA uptake and antagonizes the 5-HT3 receptor, has potential as a new type of potent antidepressant.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1997:137486 CAPLUS
DN 126:233473
TI **MCI-225**, a novel thienopyrimidine analog, enhances attentional eye tracking in midpontine pretrigeminal preparation
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Saitoh, Yoshito; Egawa, Mitsuo; Saito, Ken-Ichi; Kawamura, Hiroshi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation (MCC), Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1997), 56(2), 229-234
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of **MCI-225**, a novel psychoactive compound, and reference drugs on attention behavior were studied using visual stimulus induced vertical eye tracking movements in midpontine pretrigeminal (PTG) feline preparation Surgery was performed under ether anesthesia and subsequently switched to nitrous oxide-fluothane which was discontinued only during exptl. sessions. In addition xylocaine was locally injected. Vertical eye movements were monitored by electrooculogram (EOG) and a TV camera. To compare the effects of drugs on eye movement, nos. of spontaneous and tracking eye movements exceeding a present amplitude in EOG were counted before and during the visual stimulation, resp. **MCI-225** (1 and 3 mg/kg, i.v.) enhanced tracking movements dose-dependently without an increase in spontaneous eye movements. No or little change of the electrocorticogram (ECoG) was seen with 1mg/kg **MCI-225** and a slight increase in low voltage fast pattern was observed with 3mg/kg, i.v.. On the other hand, tacrine (0.3mg/kg, i.v.), physostigmine (0.03mg/kg, i.v.) and methylphenidate (0.3mg/kg, i.v.) enhanced both types of eye movement and induced ECoG arousal. Desipramine (3mg/kg, i.v.) slightly increased spontaneous eye movement without affecting tracking movements. Piracetam (100mg/kg, i.v.) decreased spontaneous eye movements only. These data clearly show that **MCI-225** enhances attention to a moving object and suggest that **MCI-225** could be useful in the treatment of attentional deficits and related cognitive dysfunctions in psychiatric disorders.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1995:654483 CAPLUS
DN 123:47804
TI Effects of **MCI-225** on memory and glucose utilization in basal forebrain-lesioned rats

AU Eguchi, Junichi; Iwai, Kunihisa; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Komatsu, Teiko; Saito, Ken-Ichi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1995), 51(4), 935-9
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of **MCI-225** on amnesia, the cerebral glucose metabolism, and choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) activity in basal forebrain (BF)-lesioned rats were studied in comparison with those of tacrine. Bilateral BF lesions with ibotenic acid impaired the performance in passive avoidance (PA) tasks. Single administration of **MCI-225** (10 mg/kg, PO) after a 2-wk postoperative recovery period, increased the escape latencies in the PA task, but was not statistically significant. Repeated administration of **MCI-225** (0.3 and 1 mg/kg, PO for 6 days) significantly reversed the PA failure. The BF-lesioned rat exhibited a marked decrease in the local cerebral glucose utilization (LCGU) in the frontal cortex, parietal cortex, and caudate-putamen. **MCI-225** (1 mg/kg, PO for 5 days) significantly ameliorated the reduction of the LCGU in the parietal cortex. **MCI-225** did not change the decrease in the cortical ChAT activity induced by the BF lesion. Repeated administration of tacrine revered the PA failure (0.3 mg/kg, PO) but failed to prevent the decrement in the LCGU and the ChAT activity. These results suggest that **MCI-225** could be effective in the treatment of senile dementia of the Alzheimer type, which is accompanied with both deficit in the BF-cortex cholinergic neuron and cerebral glucose hypometabolism.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:449919 CAPLUS
DN 121:49919
TI Effects of a novel compound **MCI-225** on impaired learning and memory in rats
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Tobe, Akihiro
CS Pharm. Lab. I, Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (1994), 48(2), 345-9
CODEN: PBBHAU; ISSN: 0091-3057
DT Journal
LA English
AB Effects on **MCI-225**, [4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride] on exptl. amnesia were studied in rats and compared with those of THA [9-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine]. In the Morris-type water maze task, **MCI-225** (1-10 mg/kg, PO) reduced the spatial learning impairment induced by scopolamine (0.5 mg/kg, IP). In a passive avoidance (PA) task, administration of **MCI-225** prior to training (1-30 mg/kg, PO) lessened the carbon dioxide (CO2)-induced amnesia in a dose-dependent manner. **MCI-225** (1-100 mg/kg) did not affect gross behavior. THA (0.1-3 mg/kg, PO) reduced scopolamine-induced learning deficits in the water maze task, but the effect was not significant. THA (0.3-3 mg/kg, PO) also ameliorated the CO2-induced amnesia, although slightly, in the PA task. THA (10 mg/kg, PO) increased locomotor activity and a higher dose of THA (30 mg/kg, PO) induced tremor, hypersalivation, and muscle relaxation. These results suggest that **MCI-225** lessens impairments in learning and memory without causing serious behavioral abnormalities.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:23421 CAPLUS
DN 120:23421
TI Effect of a new psychoactive compound, **MCI-225**, on brain monoamine metabolism in rats
AU Oishi, Ryozo; Itoh, Yoshinori; Adachi, Naoto; Saeki, Kiyomi

CS Med. Sch., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1993), 63(2), 261-4
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effect of **MCI-225** on brain monoamine metabolism was examined in rats. **MCI-225** (30 mg/kg, p.o.) had no influence on noradrenaline (NA) levels, but inhibited the NA turnover in the hippocampus and hypothalamus. This compound also increased the 5-HIAA/5-hydroxytryptamine ratio in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus and striatum; and it enhanced the probenecid-induced 5-HIAA accumulation in the striatum. In the microdialysis study, **MCI-225** markedly increased the NA output, but decreased the 3,4-dihydroxyphenylethyleneglycol output from the hypothalamus of urethane-anesthetized rats. Probably **MCI-225** enhances both noradrenergic and serotonergic function by inhibiting NA uptake and accelerating 5-HT turnover, resp.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:526859 CAPLUS
DN 115:126859
TI Effects of **MCI-225**, a new psychoactive compound, on experimental learning and memory related tasks
AU Egawa, Mitsuo; Eguchi, Junichi; Bessyo, Tomoko
CS Pharm. Lab., Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Yokohama, Japan
SO Research and Development Review - Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation (1990), 5(1), 11-16
CODEN: MKCREV; ISSN: 0913-6045
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The effects of **MCI-225** (I) on the central nervous system were studied, especially with regard to learning and memory. In a water maze task using mice, I dose-dependently retrieved the special learning impairment induced by scopoamine (5-50 mg/kg). The CO2-induced passive avoidance response deficits in rats were inhibited dose dependently by I (3-100 mg/kg). In a learning task with an L-shaped maze using rats, lesions to the dorsal noradrenergic bundle with 6-hydroxy-dopamine produced the marked resistance to extension of a food-reward runway response. I (10 and 30 mg/kg) reduced resistance to extinction. These effects by I were better than those by piracetam. I caused no behavioral changes in the range of doses used. From these results, it was suggested that I had ameliorative effects on cognition in exptl. amnesia.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	42.68	42.89

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.22	-10.22

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:54:53 ON 15 DEC 2005

```
Connecting via Winsock to STN


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LOGINID:ssptamxg1614

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


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 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
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 NEWS  4  OCT 03   MATHDI removed from STN
 NEWS  5  OCT 04   CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
                   to core patent offices
 NEWS  6  OCT 13   New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
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                   of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
                   visualization tools
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 NEWS  9  OCT 27   DIOGENES content streamlined
 NEWS 10  OCT 27   EPFULL enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 11  NOV 14   CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
 NEWS 12  NOV 30   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
                   spectral property data
 NEWS 13  DEC 05   CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
 NEWS 14  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
 NEWS 15  DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
 NEWS 16  DEC 14 CA/CAplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes

 NEWS EXPRESS  DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
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=> file reg
```

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869939-98-0

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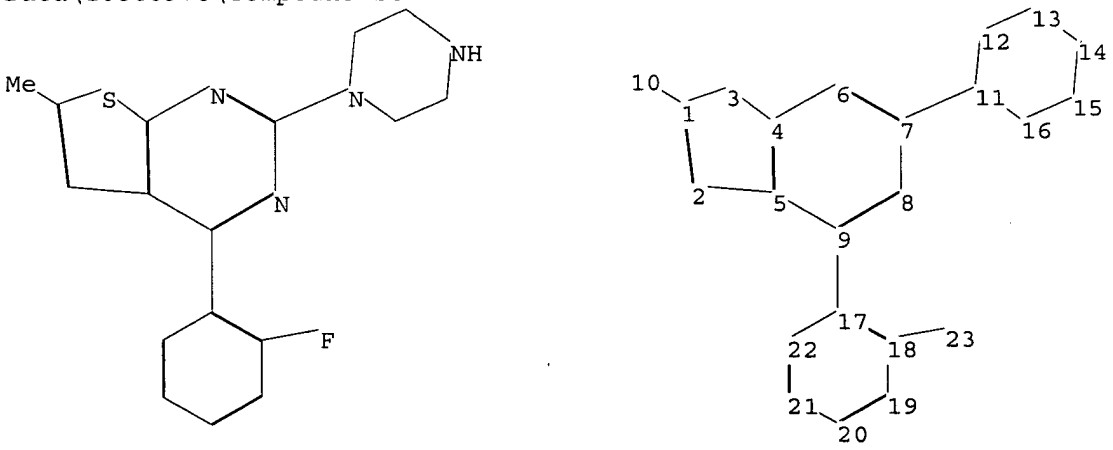
****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\mgraffeo\My Documents\Critical Data\10846978\compound.str



chain nodes :
10 23
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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chain bonds :
1-10  7-11  9-17  18-23
ring bonds :
1-2  1-3  2-5  3-4  4-5  4-6  5-9  6-7  7-8  8-9  11-12  11-16  12-13  13-14  14-15
 15-16  17-18  17-22  18-19  19-20  20-21  21-22
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-3  2-5  3-4  7-11  11-12  11-16  12-13  13-14  14-15  15-16
exact bonds :
1-10  9-17  18-23
normalized bonds :
4-5  4-6  5-9  6-7  7-8  8-9  17-18  17-22  18-19  19-20  20-21  21-22


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:CLASS
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:Atom  14:Atom  15:Atom  16:Atom  17:Atom  18:Atom  19:Atom
20:Atom  21:Atom  22:Atom  23:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:12:56 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -        8 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED        8 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            8 TO      329
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               0 TO        0

L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:13:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      119 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      119 ITERATIONS                                4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=>

=> s l2 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:13:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      119 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      119 ITERATIONS                                4 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4            4 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   322.23     322.44

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Dec 2005 (20051214/ED)


```
=> s l4 or "MCI-255" or 99487-25-9/rn
            22 L4
          6770 "MCI"
         22131 "255"
             0 "MCI-255"
                 ("MCI"(W)"255")
            13 99487-25-9
             3 99487-25-9D
            13 99487-25-9/RN
                 (99487-25-9 (NOTL) 99487-25-9D )
L5          22 L4 OR "MCI-255" OR 99487-25-9/RN

=> s l5 and dopamine
         83346 DOPAMINE
L6           3 L5 AND DOPAMINE

=> d 1-3 bib abs
```

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:2598 CAPLUS
DN 128:43723
TI Pharmacological profile of the novel antidepressant 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno-[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride
AU Eguchi, Junichi; Inomata, Yuji; Yuasa, Takayuki; Egawa, Mitsuo; Saito, Kenichi
CS Pharmaceuticals Laboratory I, Yokohama Research Center, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Yokohama, 227, Japan
SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1997), 47(12), 1337-1347
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PB Editio Cantor Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
AB This is a first report on the investigation of the antidepressant activity of MCI-225 (4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-(1-piperazinyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine monohydrate hydrochloride, CAS **99487-26-0**) in comparison with maprotiline (CAS 10347-81-6), desipramine (CAS 58-28-6), imipramine (CAS 113-52-0) and trazodone (CAS 25332-39-2). MCI-225 inhibited the synaptosomal uptake of noradrenaline (NA, Ki = 35.0 nmol/L), serotonin (5-HT, Ki = 491 nmol/L), and **dopamine** (Ki = 14800 nmol/L), although it did not inhibit MAO-A and MAO-B activities. MCI-225 showed high affinity only for the 5-HT3 receptor (Ki = 81.0 nmol/L) among all receptors tested including M1, M2, α1, and H1 receptors. The inhibition of the von Bezold-Jarisch reflex by MCI-225 (ID50 = 22.2 mg/kg, p.o.) suggests its antagonistic action on the 5-HT3 receptor. MCI-225

dose-dependently reduced reserpine-induced hypothermia (0.3-10 mg/kg, p.o.) and potentiated yohimbine-induced lethality (3-100 mg/kg, p.o.) in mice. These effects of MCI-225 were as potent as desipramine and more potent than maprotiline, imipramine and trazodone. MCI-225 and desipramine did not change either 5-HTP-induced head movements or p-CA-induced hyperactivity in rats. In forced swimming tests in rats, the min. EDs of MCI-225, maprotiline, desipramine, and imipramine were I, 30, 10 and 30 mg/kg, p.o., resp., for 5-days administration. Only MCI-225 had shown its full activity with this short term treatment. MCI-225 (10 mg/kg, p.o.) decreased the REM sleep period without affecting slow-wave sleep or wakefulness in rats. Even at 100 mg/kg, p.o. MCI-225 and trazodone did not inhibit oxotremorine-induced tremor, lacrimation or salivation in mice in contrast with imipramine. These results suggest that MCI-225, which selectively inhibits NA uptake and antagonizes the 5-HT3 receptor, has potential as a new type of potent antidepressant.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1994:23421 CAPLUS
DN 120:23421
TI Effect of a new psychoactive compound, MCI-225, on brain monoamine metabolism in rats
AU Oishi, Ryozo; Itoh, Yoshinori; Adachi, Naoto; Saeki, Kiyomi
CS Med. Sch., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SO Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (1993), 63(2), 261-4
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effect of MCI-225 on brain monoamine metabolism was examined in rats. MCI-225 (30 mg/kg, p.o.) had no influence on noradrenaline (NA) levels, but inhibited the NA turnover in the hippocampus and hypothalamus. This compound also increased the 5-HIAA/5-hydroxytryptamine ratio in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus and striatum; and it enhanced the probenecid-induced 5-HIAA accumulation in the striatum. In the microdialysis study, MCI-225 markedly increased the NA output, but decreased the 3,4-dihydroxyphenylethyleneglycol output from the hypothalamus of urethane-anesthetized rats. Probably MCI-225 enhances both noradrenergic and serotonergic function by inhibiting NA uptake and accelerating 5-HT turnover, resp.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1991:526859 CAPLUS
DN 115:126859
TI Effects of MCI-225, a new psychoactive compound, on experimental learning and memory related tasks
AU Egawa, Mitsuo; Eguchi, Junichi; Bessyo, Tomoko
CS Pharm. Lab., Mitsubishi Kasei Corp., Yokohama, Japan
SO Research and Development Review - Mitsubishi Kasei Corporation (1990), 5(1), 11-16
CODEN: MKCREV; ISSN: 0913-6045
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB The effects of MCI-225 (I) on the central nervous system were studied, especially with regard to learning and memory. In a water maze task using mice, I dose-dependently retrieved the special learning impairment induced by scopoamine (5-50 mg/kg). The CO2-induced passive avoidance response deficits in rats were inhibited dose dependently by I (3-100 mg/kg). In a learning task with an L-shaped maze using rats, lesions to the dorsal noradrenergic bundle with 6-hydroxy-**dopamine** produced the marked resistance to extension of a food-reward runway response. I (10 and 30 mg/kg) reduced resistance to extinction. These effects by I were better than those by piracetam. I caused no behavioral changes in the range of doses used. From these results, it was suggested that I had ameliorative effects on cognition in exptl. amnesia.

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.55	351.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.19	-2.19

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 18:29:36 ON 15 DEC 2005